

IN THE CLAIMS:

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

Claim 8 has been amended as follows:

Listing of Claims:

Claim 1 (canceled)

Claim 2 (canceled)

Claim 3 (canceled)

Claim 4 (canceled)

Claim 5 (canceled)

Claim 6 (canceled)

Claim 7 (canceled)

- - - - - Claim 8 (currently amended): A method for producing an organic-inorganic composite material comprising:

~~forming by~~ at least one organic polymer selected from the group of polyamide, polyurethane, and polyurea, ~~which comprising:~~

~~stirring to mixing and reacting~~

~~(A) an organic solution comprising the step of dissolving at least one compound selected from the group consisting of~~

~~halide dicarboxylates, dichloroformate compounds, and
phosgene compounds in an organic solvent; and~~

~~(B) a basic aqueous solution comprising;~~

~~at least one of alkali metal element;~~

~~at least one metal compound selected from the group
consisting of a metal oxide of groups 3 to 12 transition
metal elements of the periodic table, a metal oxide of
groups 13 to 16 main metal elements of the periodic
table, a metal hydroxide of above metal element, and a
metal carbonate of above metal element, and
a diamine;~~

and

an inorganic compound particle selected from the group consisting of ~~[[a]] metal [[oxide]]~~
oxides of groups 3 to 12 transition metal elements of the periodic table, ~~[[a]] metal [[oxide]]~~ oxides
of groups 13 to 16 main metal elements of the periodic table, ~~[[a]] metal hydroxide~~ hydroxides of
~~[[above]] said transition and main metal element elements,~~ and ~~[[a]] metal carbonate~~ carbonates of
~~[[above]] said transition and main metal element elements,~~ which is finely dispersed in the organic
polymer matrix,

wherein the inorganic compound particles have an average particle size which is not greater
than 50 nm, and

the content of the inorganic compound particles in the composite is from 20 to 80 weight % per 100 weight% of the composite,

said method comprising:

mixing and reacting:

(A) an organic solution formed by dissolving at least one compound selected from the group consisting of halide dicarboxylates, dichloroformate compounds, and phosgene compounds, in an organic solvent; and
(B) a basic aqueous solution comprising:
a metal compound of at least one of a metal oxide, a metal hydroxide, and a metal carbonate of at least one alkali metal element and at least one metal element selected from the group consisting of groups 3 to 12 transition metal elements of the periodic table and groups 13 to 16 main metal elements of the periodic table, and a diamine.

Claim 9 (previously presented): A method for producing the organic-inorganic composite material according to claim 8, comprising:

using the organic solvent which is insoluble in water as an organic medium for (A) the organic solution, and

reacting by a polycondensation reaction which is a boundary phase polycondensation reaction generated only at the boundary phase between (A) the organic solution and (B) the aqueous solution

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Claim 10 (previously presented): A method for producing the organic-inorganic composite material according to claim 9, comprising spinning fibers while drawing the composite film generated at the boundary phase between (A) the organic solution and (B) the aqueous solution.

Claim 11 (previously presented): A method for producing the organic-inorganic composite material according to claim 8, wherein the organic solvent is an organic medium which is soluble in water.

Claim 12 (previously presented): A method for producing the organic-inorganic composite material according to claim 8, wherein (B) the aqueous solution includes water glass.

Claim 13 (previously presented): A method for producing the organic-inorganic composite material according to claim 8, wherein the metal compound used for the aqueous solution has a higher basicity than that of the diamine.

Claim 14 (previously presented): A method for producing the organic-inorganic composite material according to claim 8, comprising polycondensation reacting of (A) the organic solution and (B) the aqueous solution, wherein the reaction temperature is from -10°C to 50°C.

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Claim 15 (previously presented): A method for producing the organic-inorganic composite material according to claim 8, wherein the inorganic compound is a metal oxide.

Claim 16 (previously presented): A method for producing the organic-inorganic composite material according to claim 15, wherein the metal oxide is aluminum oxide.